

SAVUSHKINA, V.L.

Synthesis of 2-ethylanthraquinones labeled with carbon-14
in the nucleus. A. P. Terent'ev, S. V. Syritsillo, V. I.
Savushkina, B. M. Zhernovskaya, and B. A. Churikayn.
Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Chem. 107, 169-71 (1960).
(Ural translation). See *C.A.* 50, 14081a. D. M. R.

5

PM

TERENT'YEV, A.P.; SYAVTSILIO, S.V.; SAVUSHKINA, V.I.; ZHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.M.;
CHARSKAYA, B.A.

Synthesis of 2-ethylantraquinone, labelled by C¹⁴ carbon in the
nucleus. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.3:417-419 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Terent'yev).
(Anthraquinone) (Carbon--Isotopes)

AUTHORS:

Syavtsillo, S. V., Savushkina, V. I.,
Zhernovskaya, Ye. M. SOV/79-28-7-8/64

TITLE:

The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone
Radioactivated by C¹⁴ in the Ring, and the Investigation of
Some of Its Properties(Sintez 2-etilantrona i 2-etyl-10-oksan-
trona, mechenyykh uglerodom C¹⁴ v yadre, i issledovaniye neko-
torykh ikh svoystv)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 7,
pp. 1752 - 1755 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors synthesized the 2-ethylanthrone radioactivated
by C¹⁴ in the ring by means of the reduction of the 2-ethylan-
thraquinone also radioactivated by C¹⁴ (Ref 1). The reduction
was carried out analogous to that of anthrone (Ref 2).
2-ethylanthrone was obtained in pure state (melting point 62°);
it did not contain an enol form and it did not tautomerize on
long storing in solid form and in benzene solutions. Earlier
(Ref 3) the 2-ethylanthrone was obtained only in the mixture
with 2-ethylantranol in the solution of 4-ethyl-diphenyl
methane carboxylic acid in concentrated sulfuric acid. The

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The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone Radioactivated by C¹⁴ in the Ring, and the Investigation of Some of Its Properties

SOV/79-28-7-8/64

final product melted at 67-75°. The hitherto not described 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone (92-93°) was obtained from the 2-ethylanthrone radioactivated by C¹⁴ according to the synthesis method by Meyer (Ref 4)(Mayyer), i.e. by bromination of the 2-ethyl-anthrone with subsequent saponification of the obtained product with 2-ethyl-10-bromanthrone radioactivated by C¹⁴. In order to avoid the formation of oxidation products this bromination and the separation of the latter were carried out at low temperatures (-8 to -20°). Thus the radioactive 2-ethylanthrone (in a yield of 51%) radioactivated by C¹⁴ was for the first time synthetized, as well as the acetate of the ethyl anthranol and the 2-ethyl-10-oxanthrone (59%) radioactivated the same way in the ring. The hydration and oxidation of the mentioned compounds were carried out. There are 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1957
Card 2/3

The Synthesis of 2-Ethylanthrone and 2-Ethyl-10-Oxanthrone Radioactivated by C¹⁴ in the Ring, and the Investigation of Some of Its Properties

SOV/79-20-7-8/64

1. Ethyl derivatives--Synthesis 2. Ethyl derivatives--Properties 3. Ethyl derivatives--Radioactivity 4. Carbon isotopes (Radioactive)--Applications

Card 3/3

15.817025480
S/020/61/139/001/012/018
B103/B226AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR; Savushkina,
V. I., Golubtsov, S. A., and Charskaya, B. A.

TITLE: Thermal condensation of dichloro silane with chlorobenzene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 1, 1961, 95 - 98

TEXT: The authors studied the thermal condensation of dichloro silane with chlorobenzene $H_2SiCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow C_6H_5SiHCl_2 + HCl$ (1), 30% phenyl dichloro silane resulting in the process. In addition to reaction (1), they determined the substitution of the second hydrogen atom at silicon by the phenyl group. In the presence of the high temperatures used here (640

700°C), substitution of the hydrogen atom at silicon by a chlorine atom was furthermore to be expected. As a result of this complicated process the following compounds are present among the reaction products: Diphenyl dichloro silane and phenyl-trichloro silane (optimum total yield together with phenyl dichloro silane: 74.6%); furthermore, benzene (3), (4), and trichloro silane (3). The present study proves that the yield of individual

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S/020/61/159/001/012/018
B103/B226

Thermal condensation of dichloro...

reaction products is, above all, dependent upon temperature. Up to about 640 - 660°C (optimum temperature of reaction (1)) the yield of phenyl dichloro silane increases up to 41.7%, and, with a further temperature rise up to 700°C, it decreases to 12%. The yield of phenyl trichloro silane increases at 640 - 660°C to 18.3%, and up to 700°C continues increasing up to 26%. The yield of diphenyl dichloro silane first increases (up to 12.4% at 660°C), at 700°C, however, decreases to 2.5%. These facts speak in favor of a continuously increasing rate of the reaction mentioned at the beginning. For these reasons, silane and chlorosilane are practically entirely absent in the reaction products, and in the decomposition of dichloro silane neither hydrogen (2) nor side reactions of the chlorination of chlorosilane hydrides (3), (4) have been proved to develop. The authors consider it quite probable that part of phenyl trichloro silane forms according to the scheme $\text{HSiCl}_3 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiCl}_3 + \text{HCl}$ (5). The rate of reactions (3), (4), and (5): $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{SiHCl}_2 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \rightarrow (\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\text{SiCl}_2 + \text{HCl}$ (2);

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B103/B226

Thermal condensation of dichloro...

$H_2SiCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow HSiCl_3 + C_6H_6$ (3); $C_6H_5SiHCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow C_6H_5SiCl_3 + C_6H_6$ (4) increases more considerably than that of (2). At $680^{\circ}C$ the formation rates of phenyl trichloro silane tend toward similar values. Formation of trichloro silane and phenyl trichloro silane can hardly be explained other than by (3) and (4); i.e., neither by disproportionation:

$2H_2SiCl_2 \rightarrow HSiCl_3 + H_3SiCl$ (6) nor by decomposition of dichloro silane: $3H_2SiCl_2 \rightarrow Si + 2HSiCl_3 + 2H_2$ (7). Also, the formation of benzene can be explained only by reactions (3) and (4), and not by pyrolysis of chlorobenzene in a reducing medium. In special experiments conducted on this pyrolysis, the authors found that the benzene yield did not exceed 9% (in hydrogen medium) and 2.2% (in silane medium). On the other hand, in the production of phenyl dichloro silane 55 - 60% benzene formed. Also the small yield of highly boiling products in the production of phenyl dichloro silane points to the unimportant part played by pyrolysis. S. A. Platonova and T. A. Klochkova participated in the experimental part of the study. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 2 Soviet-block references.

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1961
Card 3/3

33921

S/079/62/032/002/006/011
D204/D303

5.8700

AUTHORS: Popeleva, G.S., Savushkina, V.I., Andrianov, K.A. and Golubtsov, S.A.

TITLE: Interaction of the halogen derivatives of aryl chlorosilanes with hydrogen chlorosilanes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v.32, no. 2, 1962, 557-562

TEXT: High temperature condensations of methyl dichlorosilane (I) with methyl chlorophenyl dichlorosilane (II) (reaction 1), methyl phenyl chlorosilane (III) with p-dichlorobenzene (reaction 2) and of III with methyl chlorophenyl phenyl chlorosilane (IV) (reaction 3) were investigated. Reaction 1 was carried out with 1:1 molar ratios of the reagents at 570, 600, 620, 640 and 670°C, with contact times of 40, 50, 60 and 80 sec., in stainless steel tubes and yielded a mixture of the ortho-, meta- and para-isomers of bis (methyl dichlorosilyl) benzene (A). It was found that the yield of A, under optimum conditions (640°C, 60 sec.), was 27%, calculated with respect to I. The product then consisted of 60% of the liquid meta-isomer and 40% of the crystalline ortho- and para-isomers. Reaction 2 at Card 1/2

33921

S/079/62/032/002/006/011

D204/D303

Interaction of the halogen ...

550°C, with a contact time of 40 sec., in silica tubes, gave IV in 34.6% yield, (calculated with respect to III), when the molar ratio of III to the p-dichlorobenzene was 2:1. Reaction 3 was carried out in silica tubes, at 650°C and with 40 sec. contact time, with reagents in 1:1 molar ratio, and gave para-bis (methyl phenyl chlorosilyl) benzene (B), in ~ 30% yield (calculated with respect to III). The structure of B was confirmed by a Grignard synthesis. Physical constants of the products and full experimental details are given. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 15 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language references read as follows: British Pat. 752,700 (1956); Ch.A., 51, 7402, (1957); Ch.A. 47, 3875, (1953); Ch.A. 47, 3334, (1953).

SUBMITTED: January 30, 1961

Card 2/2

SAVUSHKINA, Ye.T., kand. veterinarnykh nauk

Prophylaxis and therapy of dyspnoea in young animals. Veterinariia
(MIRA 18:6)
41 no.4:58-61 Ap '65.

SAVUSHKINA, Ye. T.

SAVUSHKINA, Ye. T.: "Material on the study of mange in goats and the attempt to develop rational methods to combat this invasion." All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary Medicine, Min Agriculture USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Veterinary Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Helminths.
Arachno-Entoms.

R.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26354
Author : Savushkina, Ye. T.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Veterinary
Sanitation and Extoparasitology.
Title : Experiment Searching for New Preparations Combating
Scabies in Goats.
Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta vet. sanitarii i ektoparazitol.,
1957, 11, 202-204
Abstract : Communication about the results investigating scabies
caused by scab mites Sarcopetes scabiei and cutaneous
itching in goats, and about the testing of the follo-
wing preparations: three percent emulsion of the K-3
preparation (bisethylxantogen); one percent solution

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SAVUSHKINA, Ye.T., aspirant

Scab diseases in goats and new control agents. Trudy VNIIVSE
12:28-43 '57. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Laboratoriya profilaktiki i terapii ektoparazitarnykh
zabolevaniy sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta veterinarnoy sanitarii
i ektoparazitologii.
(Scabies) (Goats--Diseases and pests)

DOLININ, G.A.; STEPANYAN, A.N., veter. vrach.; YESHCHENKO, N.A.; OREKHOVSKIY, V.K.; LYSENKO, I.F., veter. vrach (Tiraspol' Moldavskoy SSR); SARAYKIN, I.M., prof.: POGULYAY, V.D., veter. vrach (Romanovskiy rayon, Altay-skogo kraja); BOGDANOVSKIY, A.V.; SAVUSHKINA, Ye.T., kand. veteran. nauk

Prophylaxis and treatment of dyspepsia in calves. Veterinariia
41 no.1:72-75 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach sela Uren', Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Dolinin). 2. Ivanovskaya mezhrayonnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya Khersonskoy oblasti (for Stepanyan). 3. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Kamenskiy" Moldavskoy SSR (for Saraykin). 4. Mol-davskiy sel'skokhozyastvennyy institut (for Saraykin). 5. Glavnnyy veterinarnyy vrach sovkhoza "Berestovoy", Donetskoy oblasti (for Bogdanovskiy).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVUTA, A.S., IVANOV, G.K., Isadovod

Reader's letters. Zashch. rast. c vred. i bol. 8 no.10:9
(MIFA 17:6)
O '63.

1. Kolkhoz "Zavety Il'micha", Donetskoy oblasti (for Ivanov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SAVVA, David Abramovich; VLASOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; BEL'SKIY, B.R.,
spets. red.; SHELYUTTO, Ye.P., red.; ZAYTSEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Using the production-line method for watch and clock repairs]
Remont chasov potochno-operatsionnym metodom. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
mestnoi promyshl. i khudozh.promyslov, RSFSR, 1961. 133 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Clocks and watches—Repairing and adjusting)
(Assembly-line methods)

SHAFERSHTEYN, I.Ya.; SAVVA, I.Ye.; LIPKIND, I.M.

Determining nitrates in soils by reducing them to nitrites.
Pochvovedenie no.9:96-101 S '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva Tadzhikskoy SSR i Tadzhikskiy sel'sko-
khozyaystvennyy institut.

(Soils--Nitrogen content)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

ALESENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.; SAVVA, L.A., gornyy inzh.;
MASLENNIKOV, I.S., gornyy inzh.; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Interchamber and level pillar caving with a powerful blast.
(MIRA 15:2)
Gor. zhur. no.7:39-41 Jl '61.
(Blasting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SAMSON, A.M.; SAVVA, V.A.

Calculating the nonsteady-state luminescence of a three-level laser. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no. 7:418-422 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR
B.I. Stepanovym.
(Lasers)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000310

S/0048/63/027/005/0609/0612

AUTHOR: Samson, A. M.; Savva, V. A.

TITLE: Nonstationary light of a generating plane-parallel layer [Report of the 11th Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescence analysis) held in Minsk from 10 to 15 September 1962]

SOURCE: Izvestiya AN SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 5, 1963, 609-612

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, plane-parallel layer emission

ABSTRACT: An analysis has been made of the properties of nonstationary emission of light generated by a plane-parallel layer; the properties depend in a complex manner on pumping power, the cavity, and the working substances. The probability method is used, and calculations are carried out within the framework of geometrical optics. Among the properties considered are pulsation frequency, peak amplitude, and delay time. Two-, three-, and higher-level systems are analyzed. Curves of emission density and other emission characteristics are presented as a function of time for various conditions. Some of the solutions were obtained by using the electronic computer "Minsk-1"

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3000310

"In conclusion, we extend deep thanks to V. I. Stepanov for his valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4039708

S/0051/64/016/006/1045/1053

AUTHOR: Samson, A. M.; Savva, V. A.

TITLE: Nonstationary luminescence of a three-level laser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 1045-1053

TOPIC TAGS: three level laser, laser luminescence, nonstationary luminescence, computer application

ABSTRACT: A numerical solution of a system of equations for a three-level laser is computed as a single-mode approximation on the Minsk-1 digital computer. Laser behavior is studied in the case of large deviations from the stationary state. The radiation density and the initial absorption coefficients are shown as functions of time for various resonator losses and pumping powers. The use of the computer made it possible to investigate populations on the levels and, consequently, luminescence as functions of time. The laser excitation time is evaluated and the emission properties are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039708

investigated in the case of instantaneous switching of an interferometer. The analysis of computer solutions indicates that the basic characteristics of nonstationary luminescence (excitation time, pulsation frequency, length of transition period, et cetera) are functions of material properties, resonator, and pumping power. It is shown that the pulsed generation and luminescence exist and attenuate normally. The luminescence power in the $2\leftrightarrow 1$ and $3\leftrightarrow 1$ levels also pulsates with time, but these pulsations do not coincide in phase with the luminescence intensity pulsations. This further indicates the existence of generation in the nonstationary state. The authors thank B. I. Stepanov for his continuous attention and valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20May63

DATE ACQ: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L-32000-65 FBD/EWA(k)/EWG(j)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/T/EEC(t)/EWP(k)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2/
EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4/PI-4 IJP(c) WG S/0250/65/009/001/0022/0026
ACCESSION NR: AP5006863

AUTHOR: Samson, A. M.; Savva, V. A.

TITLE: Analysis of a single-pulse laser with instantaneous Q-switching

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 1, 1965, 22-26

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, single pulse laser, pulsed laser, Q switching, Q spoiling, instantaneous Q switching

ABSTRACT: This article is a continuation of two previous works by the authors (Izv. AN SSSR, 27, 609, 1963 and Optika i spektroskopiya, 16, 1045, 1964). Formulas are presented for analyzing the basic characteristics of a single-pulse Q-switching laser as functions of population inversion, pumping power, mirror reflectivity, and other properties of the active medium and resonator. A comparison of these formulas with computations made on a digital computer attests to the effectiveness of the former for use in actual cases, e.g., for the case of laser action during instantaneous Q-switching. An analysis of pulsed laser emission with noninstantaneous Q-switching will be discussed in a subsequent paper. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table. [YK]

Card 1/2

L 32000-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006863

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizich AN BSSR (Physics Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 3200

Card 2/2

L 11551-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/ENG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6005469 LJP(c) RDW/WG/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/001/0020/0029
WH

AUTHOR: Savva, V. A.; Samson, A. M.; Drabovich, K. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Laser calculations for the case of instantaneous loss cutoff

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 20-29

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, ruby laser, neodymium glass, quantum resonance phenomena

ABSTRACT: The authors consider ruby and neodymium lasers with rapid Q-switching. The calculations are based on approximate methods which take account of pulse shape. The limits of applicability and accuracy of the formulas are discussed. Kinetic equations for population inversion and an equation for radiation density are given as a basis for calculating nonstationary emission from lasers with controlled resonance. Formulas are given to account for the increase in population inversion due to pumping radiation and the reduction in inversion due to relaxation for ruby and for neodymium glass. These equations describe pulsed emission as a special case of

UDC: 621.375.9 : 535.89

Card 1/2

L 14551-66

ACC NR: AP6005469

2

nonstationary laser emission. It is found from an analysis of these equations and their numerical solution that de-excitation of the energy stored in the laser takes place extremely rapidly so that population inversion is practically unaffected by pumping and relaxation. The original system of equations was solved on a digital computer and a new system of equations was derived in which the increase in population due to spontaneous transitions is disregarded. The two systems of equations are used in conjunction, the first giving the energy, power, and duration of the pulse and the second giving the shape. An expression is derived for the optimum ratio between detrimental and useful energy losses. An analysis of curves plotted from this formula shows that optimum conditions for a laser with pulse resonance are possible if the ratio of the initial amplification to losses is less than 3.5. Optimum mirrors for a pulsed laser will be somewhat different from those for stationary emission. Specific examples are given for neodymium glass and a ruby rod. "In conclusion the authors are deeply grateful to B. I. Stepanov for valuable consultation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, 22 formulas. [14]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4197

Card 2/2

SATVA, V. A. and SAMSON, A. M.

"Nonstationary luminescence of an oscillating plane-parallel layer."

Laser luminescence kinetics were discussed.

The report presented to the 11th Conference on Luminescence (Molecular luminescence and luminescence analysis) Minsk, 10-15 Sept. 1962.

ALL NM: APPROVED

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/004/0442/0450

AUTHOR: Samson, A. M.; Dratovich, K. N.; Savva, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of characteristics of a laser with bleachable filter

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 4, 1966, 442-450

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, laser modulation, laser theory, passive Q switch, bleachable filter, laser pulsation, laser pulsing, laser optic material

ABSTRACT: Conditions of a single pulse generation of a laser with bleachable shutter operating as a two level system were described by a system of three nonlinear differential equations. The equations take more complete account than before of the effects of properties of the active laser material, of the pumping of the laser, and of the relaxation effect in both the laser and filter. One of the equations described the kinetics of bleaching in terms of the probability of transitions from the second to the first energy level (relaxation) in the substance of the filter. Criteria were formulated, on the basis of three equations, for generating a single giant pulse and for selecting substances for the passive shutter. The substances with a narrow absorption spectral line and a short life time of the metastable state may be selected for passive shutters. Dependence of the output power,

Card 1/2

UED: 621.375.9

ACC NR: AP6034212

energy, and duration of a single pulse on the laser parameters was deduced from the set of the same three equations. The optimum laser parameters for obtaining short and powerful pulses may be determined from the formulated dependence. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table. [WA-67]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 44794-66 EWT(1)/EMP(c)/SPT(m)/SEC(k)-2/T/EMP(k) M (c) WG/WH
ACC NR: AP6030712 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0158/0166

AUTHOR: Savva, V. A.; Samson, A. M.; Drabovich, K. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Lasers with linear Q-switching

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v, 5, no. 2, 1966, 158-166

TOPIC TAGS: laser theory, solid state laser, neodymium glass laser, Q switching, LASER PULSATION, LASER ENERGY

ABSTRACT: An analytical method was proposed for calculating the maximum power, energy, duration, and number of pulses of a giant-pulse laser with linear Q-switching. As an example, the emission of a giant-pulse neodymium glass laser was calculated by means of a digital computer and compared with results of the proposed method. The analytical method can be used to obtain analogous formulas for calculating the radiation in a laser beam switched by means of a prism rotating at any speed, and in the case of lasers with passive Q-switching. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures, and [YK] 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Sep65/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 5078

Card 1/1 blg

UDC: 535.89

SAVVA , V.Ya.

Regeneration of the thyroid gland in white rats and change
of the thickness of the thyroid epithelium regenerating
from the wound surface in experimental hypo-and hyper-
thyroidism. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.12:89-94 D'62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.G.
Karavanov) i kafedry gistologii (zav. - prof. A.P.Dyban)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'-
nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.Lebedinskym.

(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY)
(REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SAVVA, V.Ya.

Forms of development of the regenerative process in the thyroid gland of white rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.8:92-96 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.G. Karavanov) i kafedry gistolologii (zav. - prof. A.P. Dyban) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. L.N. Kuzmenko). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

SAVVAITOV, S.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Errors in recognizing pulmonary suppurations, their role and causes. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:44-47 0 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(LUNG--ABSCCESS)

SAVVAITOV, S.A., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Nomenclature of so-called cardiovascular neuroses and diagnosis of
neurocirculatory dystonia of the hypertensive type. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.8:36-40 Ag.'57. (MIRA 10:12)
(NEUROCIRCULATORY ASTHENIA,
classif. (Rus))

KONSHIN, G., (Riga); SAVVAITOV, A. (Riga)

Concerning some peculiarities of the content and the distribution
of carbonates in the morainic clay soils in the Salaca River basin.
Vestis Latv ak no.9:127-130 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut geologii i poleznykh
iskopayemykh.

(Latvia—Carbonates) (Moraines) (Soils) (Clay)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Some problems in the biology of inferior fish species in the
lower part of the Volga Delta. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki
(MIRA 12:6)
no.2:27-35 '59.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Volga Delta--Fishes)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Dwarf males in the genus *Salvelinus* (Salmonidae).
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:217-220 N '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pablovskim.
(Trout) (Abnormalities (Animals))

SAVVAITOVA, E.A.

Intraspecific biological forms of *Salvelinus alpinum* (L.) of Kamchatka. Vop. ikht. i no. 4:695-706 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Kamchatka-Trout)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Systematic position of the Kamchatka chars of the genus *Salvelinus*.
(MIRA 14:11)
Zool. zhur. 40 no.11:1696-1703 N '61.

1. Department of Ichthyology, State University of Moscow.
(Kamchatka--Trout)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.; RESHETNIKOV, Yu.S.

Feeding of different biological forms of the char *Salvelinus malma* (Walb.) in some bodies of water of Kamchatka. Vop. ikht. 1 no. 1:127-135 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova. (Kamchatka—Trout) (Fishes—Food)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Systematics of chars of the genus Salvelinus (Salmonidae) from the
basin of the East Siberian Sea. Nauch, dokl. vys. shkoly; biol.
nauki no.2;37-41 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy ikhtiologi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(EAST SIBERIAN SEA--CHAR)

RESHETNIKOV, Yu. S.; SAVVAITOVA, K. A.

Some characteristics of the structure of the skull and the
caudal skeleton in char of the genus *Salvelinus*. Vop. ikht. 2
no. 3:433-440 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A. N. Severtsova AN SSSR
i kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Kamchatka—Trout) (Bones)

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Age changes in the lake-river type of *Salvelinus alpinus* L. of
Kamchatka. Vop.ikht. 2 no.4:597-603 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Kamchatka—Trout)

SAVVAITOVА, K.A.

Possibility of applying certain physiological indices in fish
classification. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:25-28 May-June
(MIRA 1787)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo universitata.

SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Growth of the intraspecific biological forms of the Arctic char
Salvelinus alpinus (L.) of Kamchatka. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:
Biol., pochv. 18 no.1:17-23 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

LEBERDEV, V.D.; SAVVATIEVA, K.A.

Taxonomy of charrs of the genus *Salvelinus* of the Lena Delta.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv., 20 no. 2:46-56 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra ikhtiolodii Moskovskogo universiteta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

PYATYSHKIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVVAKIN, G.I., inzhener.

Burning Transcarpathian lignite in furnaces with shaft-type impact
mills. Energetik 4 no.9:29-31 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Transcarpathia--Lignite) (Furnaces) (Pulverizers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

PYATYSHKIN, N.M.; SAVVAKIN, G.I.

Grinding of Transcarpathian lignite in shaft-type grinders and
suitable furnace for this lignite. Trudy Inst. tepl. AN UkrSSR no.15:
45-64 '58. (Lignite) (MIRA 11:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

LAVROV, P.I.; SAVVAKIN, G.I. [Savvakin, H.I.]

High-regularity feeder for finely ground powders. Zbir. prats'
(MIRA 17:1)
Inst. tepl. AN URSR no.25:73-78 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVAKIN, G. I. (Institute of technical thermal physics of Academy of Sciences of Ukrainian SSR)

"Investigation of burning out of one-dimensional single-phase torches".

Report presented at the Section on Physics of Combustion, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651.
19 May 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

BERKHOVICH, M.Ye.; SAVVANTOV, A.S., red.

[How to guard against trachoma] Kak uberech'sya ot trakhomy:
pamiatka. Pod red. A.S.Savvantova. Moskva, 1955. 36 p.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (MIRA 11:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SAVVATEYEV, B.A., inzh.

(MIRA 13:3)

Moldless concreting. Energ. stroi. no. 2:16-18 '59

1. Stroitel'stvo Kirovo-Chepetskoy TETs-3.
(Kirovo-Chepetski--Concrete footings)

UTROBIN, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; SAVVATEYEV, V.A., kand. ekon.
nauk, dots., red.; SNITSARENKO, A.A., red.

[Benefits of the mechanization and automation of produc-
tion] Chto daet mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proiz-
vodstva. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo;
(MIRA 18:7)
1961. 35 p.

DYNIN, Boris Semenovich; SAVVATEYEVA, G.N., red.; ATROSHCHENKO,
L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[In the inmost recesses of scientific creation] V tainikakh
nauchnogo tvorchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 45 p.
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. II Seriya: Filosofia,
no.3) (MIRA 17:3)

SHCHEDROVITSKIY, Georgiy Petrovich; SAVVATEYEVA, G.N., red.
[Methodology problems in system analysis] Problemy metodologii sistemnogo issledovaniya. Moskva, Znanie, 1964. - 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, naуke, tekhnike II Seriya: Filosofiya, no.24) (MIRA 17:12)

SIVYTIN, N. S.

SIVYTIN, N. S. - "Investigation of the dynamics of the mechanism of a clutch plate when used for the cutting apparatus of harvesting machines". Leningrad, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

sw: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 43, 22 October 1955. Moscow

SAYVATEYEV, V.A.; KANTORER, S.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
KUTSENOVA, A.A., redaktor; DAKHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Socialist competition for speeding up and making cheaper the
construction of the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Station]
Sotsialisticheskoe srovnovanie za uskorenie i udeshevlenie
stroitel'stva na Kuybyshevgidrostroe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry
po stroy. i arkhitekture, 1954. 80 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Socialist competition) (Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power
Station)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVVATEYEV, V.B.

DECEASED

SEE ILC

PHYSIOLOGY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

PETROVA, Zoya Aleksandrovna; SAVVATEYEVA, G.N., red.; MARAKASOVA,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Resolutions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU are being
realized] Reshenia XXII s"ezda KPSS pretvoraiutsia v
zhizn'. [By] Z.Petrova i dr. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia,
1963. 133 p. (Bibliotekha v pomoshch' sel'skomu klub-
nomu rabotniku, no.3) (MIRA 16:6)
(Agriculture) (Farm mechanization)

L 44272-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c) JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5009908 UR/0032/65/031/004/0404/0406
AUTHORS: Golubtsova, R. B.; Savvateyeva, S. M.
TITLE: Electrolytic isolation of the phase Ni₃Ti from nickel alloy
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 4, 1965, 404-406
TOPIC TAGS: anodic dissolution, anode polarization, nickel alloy, electrolysis
ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the electrolytic isolation of Ni₃Ti from Ni-Ti-Cr-Mo-W alloys. The anode polarization was examined in three electrolytes for isolating Ni₃Ti. These electrolytes are: 1) 15 ml HNO₃ (1.40), 35 g citric acid, 5 g (NH₄)₂SO₄, 1000 ml CH₃OH, and current density of 0.1 amp/cm²; 2) 20 ml HClO₄, 50 ml HNO₃ (1.40), 1000 ml CH₃OH, and current density of 0.15/amp/cm²; 3) 50 ml HClO₄, 10 ml HCl (1.19), 35 g citric acid, 1000 ml CH₃OH, and current density of 0.1 amp/cm². Anodic dissolution of the alloy took place in these electrolytes at electrode potentials from 1.08 to 1.45 v. The highest yield of Ni₃Ti was obtained in electrolyte (1). The optimal current densities for purity 19
18
B
16

Card 1/2

L 44272-65

ACCESSION NR.: AP5009908

of segregated phase were those indicated in the above description of the electrolytes. Chemical analysis was made of the anode precipitate and the electrolyte after anodic dissolution. Results show that the isolated phase is a solid solution of Ni₃Ti with other elements contained in solid solution. The relation of electrolytic products was found to be similar to the results obtained by comparing the sum of elements in the anode powder and electrolyte with the decrease in weight of anode. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii im. A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB COIE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

RJL
Card 2/2

L 21728-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6008060

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/002/0150/0151

AUTHOR: Golubtsova, R. B.; Savvateyeva, S. M.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii)

TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of chromium in anodic powders

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 2, 1966, 150-151

TOPIC TAGS: chromium, spectrophotometric analysis, powder alloy, electrolysis, light absorption

ABSTRACT: The authors attempt to define conditions for chemical determination of gram quantities of chromium in anodic powders produced by electrolytic isolation of intermetallic and carbide phases from chrome-nickel alloys. The proposed spectrophotometric method is based on the reaction of oxidation of diphenyl carbazide by hexavalent chromium in an acid medium. Curves for the light absorption of diphenyl carbazide combined with chromium and for the pure reagent show that the reagent is colorless and has no effect on wavelength selection. It is found that one μg of Cr can be detected in the presence of 30 μg of Ni, 80 μg of Al, 120 μg of W, 270 μg of

UDC: 543.7

Card 1/2

L 21728-66

ACC NR: AP6008060

Mo and 375 µg of Ti. The effect of iron is easily eliminated by using ascorbic acid. The best medium is a 3% (by volume) solution of sulfuric acid. The dye is unstable in 10% and 25% acid. The reaction conforms to the Lambert absorption law. The analytic procedure is described in detail. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *JJC*

DUBRAVA, L.T.; SAVVATEYeva, T.N.

Investigating stalactite and stalagmite formation. Shor.nauch.
rab.stud. LGI no.2:51-58 '57. (MIRA 13;4)

1. Leningradskiy orderov Lenina i Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
gornyy institut im. G.V.Plekhanova. Predstavleni prof. I.I.
Shafranovskim.

(Calcites) (Caves)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVVATEYEVA, Z.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Better use of jersey fabrics. Leg. prom. 17 no.1:5-7
Ja '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Knit goods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SAVVATEYEVA, Zinaida Vladimirovna, Prinimal uchastiye PLUNGYAN, T.M.,
kand. tekhn.nauk; FEROVA, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; GOL'DBERG, N.V., prep. tekhnikuma, retsenzent;
TIMONINA, Ye.P., prep. tekhnikuma, retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M.,
red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the manufacture of knit clothing] Tekhnologiya
trikotazhno-shveinogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gizlepgrom,
1963. 430 p. (MIRA 169)

1. Ivantsevskiy trikotazhnyy tekhnikum (for Flerova).
(Knit goods industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

MALYSHEVA, N.I.; SAVVATEYEVA, Z.V.

New materials for the knit goods industry. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16 no.8:49-50
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVATEIEVA, Z.V.; KORCHAGINA, R.N.

Knit fabrics with knit-in foam polyurethane yarn. Nauch.
issl. trudy VNIITP no. 5-3-14 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

100-3251

SAVVATIMOVA, L.N.; KAPLAN, G.A.; LEYTMAN, Yu.S.

Optimum planning of the operations of petroleum refineries. Za
tekhn. prog. 3 no.12:43-45 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut "Neftekhimavtomat".

SAYVANINOV, N. F.

Docent, Central Sci. Res. Pediatrics Inst., Min. Public Health RSFSR, -c1949-. "Some Data on Vegetative-Metabolism Dynamics during the Acute Stage of Rheumatism in Children," Vop. Ped. i Okhran. Dets. i Det., 17, No. 4, 1949; "Sanitary and Sanitary Health Resort Aid for Infantile Rheumatics," Pediatriya, No. 3, 1949.

SAVVATIMSKAYA, N.P.

Rheumatism in children; nature of regimen in diseases and care for patients. Med. sestra, Moakva no.10:3-8 Oct 1953. (CIMI 25:5)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Moscow.

SAVVATIMSKAYA, Nadezhda Petrovna; EDEL'MAN, Zinaida Il' inichna

[Rheumatic fever in children and its control; brief handbook for
practicing physicians] Revmatizm u detey i organizatsiia bor'by
s nim; kratkoe rukovodstvo dlia prakticheskikh vrachey. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1956. 161 p.

(MIRA 9:11)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

BY 2 2531

SAVATIMAYA, Nadezhda Petrovna, Gos. izd-vo A.Ia., red.; CHEDOMUSKINA, N.A.
red.; GABERLAND, N.I., telsh, red.

[What one should know about rheumatic fever in children] Chto nado
znaat' o revmatizme u detei. Izd. 2. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-sy.
(MERA 11:8)
1956. 15 p.
(Rheumatic fever)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

KISEL', Aleksandr Andreyevich, prof., zasl.deyatel' nauki [deceased]; KISEL', V.A., sostavitel'-red.; BELYAYEVA, Ye.D., red.; BUBNOVA, M.M., red.; VLASOVA, A.N., red.; GANYUSHINA, Ye.Kh., red.; GROMBAKH, S.M., red.; KONYUS, E.M., red.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, A.I., red.; MAYZEL', I.Ye., red.; MARKUZON, V.D., red.; MOSKOVSKIY, Sh.D., red.; PELEVINA, M.P., red.; POKHITONOV, M.P., red.; SAVVATIMSKAYA, N.P., red.; FRIDMAN, R.A., red.; SHIRVINDT, B.G., red.; EDEL'MAN, Z.I., red.; GAVERLAND, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Selected works. Jubilee edition on the 100th anniversary of his birth, 1859-1959] Izbrannye trudy. IUBileinoe izdanie k 100-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniya, 1859-1959 gg. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 427 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(PEDIATRICS)

GANYUSHINA, Yo.Kh.; SAVVATIMSKAYA, N.P.

Changes in the higher nervous activity at various stages of the
infectious process. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.5:3-8 My '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (direktor -
doktor med.nauk A.P.Chernikova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

SOV/96-59-B-3/27

AUTHORS: Korovin, V.A., Savvatimskiy, A.I., Engineers

TITLE: Laboratory Flame-Photometer Type VTI-3

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika 1959, Nr 8, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Available methods of determining the salt content (mostly in the form of sodium compounds) in boiler water are neither quick nor reliable. Ionite methods take too long and conductivity results do not depend only on the salt content. The flame photometer offers considerable promise for this application and over the period 1957-59 the All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute developed three such instruments, the last of which, type VTI-3 can determine 0.001 mg/litre of sodium salts in water. The results are recorded on the chart of an electronic potentiometer type EPP-09. The first two instruments developed were portable but type VTI-3 is a laboratory instrument and can be used to determine a number of elements in solutions. The principle of operation of the instrument is described with reference to the diagram. The principle is that the solution to be measured is injected into a hydrogen-oxygen flame. Light

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SOV/96-59.8-3/27

Laboratory Flame-Photometer Type VTI-3

from the flame falls on a monochromator which passes light corresponding to the line or band of the element studied. The brightness of the light is measured by a suitable instrument whose output signal is delivered to an electronic potentiometer. If the conditions are standardised and made constant the potentiometer reading is proportional to the brightness of the line of the element being studied and, therefore, to its concentration in solution. The arrangements for maintaining constant conditions are described. Considerable interference is produced by dust, even when measuring concentrations of sodium of the order of 0.01 mg/litre. This factor is the main limitation to the sensitivity of the method. The steps that were taken to prevent such contamination of the flame are briefly described. Tests showed that the overall error in determining small concentrations of sodium in solution is not greater than ± 0.0001 mg/litre. The method of using the instrument is described. A test can be made in 2 to 3 minutes, and this allows time for the construction of a simple calibration graph. However, as this graph is usually a straight

Card 2/3

SOV/96-59-8-3/27

Laboratory Flame-Photometer Type VTI-3

line the determination may easily be simplified. When determining the sodium contents of 0.01 mg/litre and less, sodium transferred from the glass to the standard solutions and samples can cause errors, and it is preferable to use vessels made of polyethylene. Further work will be done to simplify the construction of the instrument, to increase its sensitivity and to develop automatic instruments. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut (The All-Union Thermo-Technical Institute)

Card 3/3

KONSHIN, G.(Riga); SAVVAITOV, A. (Riga)

So-called petrographic method in studying moraines. Vestis Latv ak
no.11:117-120 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut geologii i poleznykh
iskopayemykh.

(Moraines) (Petrology)

SAVVA TCV, S.A., zasluzhennyj vrach Latviyskoy SSR; VERETYANOV, I.I.
kand. med. nauk (Riga).

Prevention of some diseases of the stomach and duodenum. Klin.
med. 40 no.11:14-20 N°62 (MIRA 16:12)

KONOVALOV, S.M.; SAVVAITOVA, K.A.

Some data on the helminths of intraspecific forms of the char
Salvelinus alpinus in Kamchatka. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.
nauki no.2:32-35 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii bespozvonochnykh Leningrad-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova i
kafedroy ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V.Lomonosova.

(KAMCHATKA--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)
(KAMCHATKA--PARASITES--TROUT)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVVATEYEVA, Z.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KORCHAGINA, R.N., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, L.G.,
inzh.; MALYARSKAYA, V.F., inzh.

Technology of the manufacture of the new type of glued glove fabrics.
Nauch.-issi.trudy VNITP no.4:167-194 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SAVVE MD.

The rate of iron renewal in hemoglobin (Hb) in oxygen deficiency. V. D. Savve (S. M. Kirov Military Med. Acad., Leningrad). *Biofizika* 20, 346-52 (1965).—With rabbits in O₂ deficiency the rate of Fe⁵⁵ inclusion into the Hb and bone marrow is markedly increased. The longer the test animals are subjected to reduced O tension followed by an injection of Fe⁵⁵ the greater is the rate of its inclusion into the Hb. When injected after 48-hrs. exposure to reduced O tension, the Fe⁵⁵ inclusion into the Hb increased 8-10 fold and persisted for 2 days and longer. This can not be taken as an indicator of the rate of Fe renewal, since actual synthetic utilization of Fe by Hb is accomplished during the first 24 hrs. following the injection of the Fe. The true rate of Fe renewal is an expression of the level equil. attained by the bone marrow, the rate of release of Fe by the bone marrow into the blood and the level of Fe inclusion attained by the Hb.

B. S. Levine

SAVVE, V.D.; FOFANOV, V.I.; NIKITINA, V.D.

Use of the multimembrane electrodecantation method in the purification and concentration of proteinase. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.5:532-537 S-0 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. The Research Institute of Sanitation of the Ministry of Defense
of the U.S.S.R.
(PROTEINASE)

SAVVE, V.D.; USHAKOV, G.S.

Highly sensitive method of recording the precipitation reaction of protein antigens by paper chromatography. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10&15-20 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0

SAVVICH, N. M.

"Paraffinotherapy of Inflammatory Processes of Female Genital Organs under Ambulatory Conditions," Akusher. i Ginekol., No. 6, 1949. Cand Medical Sci. Mbr., Physiotherapeutic & Balneological Hosp. im. Tashcoveta, -c1949-. Tashkent, -c1949-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447420018-0"

SOV/19-58-6-662/685

AUTHORS: Yakimchuk-Vol'skiy, A.I., and Savvich, V.S.

TITLE: A Dumper for Mine Cars, With a Tilting Body (Op-rokidyvatel' dlya shakhtnykh vagonov s poverchnym kuzovom)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1958, Nr 6, p 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Class 8le, 103. Nr 113382 (585101 of 29 Oct 1957). Submitted to the Committee for Inventions and Discoveries at the Ministers Council of USSR. A mine car dumper provided with a grip on a vertically displaceable slide mounted in the frame; to eliminate shock loads and ensure smooth dumping, the slide is designed in the form of a carriage coupled with the piston rod of a pneumatic cylinder which can turn on a horizontal axis on the vertical frame column; in order to turn the grab when the car is being moved, a tracer is attached to the frame of the dumper and actuates the grab when a car arrives.

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SOV/19-58-6-662/685

A Dumper for Mine Cars, With a Tilting Body

The design includes swivel hooks with bent over ends; some of the ends connect with the car and others fall on to the roller on the car, designed to hold the car frame firm during dumping and prevent it from toppling over.

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29850

Author : Savvichev, K.I.

Inst : -

Title : The Bystrorastushchiy 4 Fodder Lupine

Orig Pub : Selektsiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 4, 44-45

Abstract : The Bystrorastushchiy 4 variety fodder lupine which was developed by the Novozybkov Experimental Station during 7 years of try-out in Chernigovskaya, Zhitomirskaya, Kaliningradskaya, Moskovskaya and other oblasts surpassed the standard Vayko in seed yield by 1 centner and in green stuff by 54 centners per hectare, the seeds of the Bystrorastushchiy 4 ripen 2-3 days earlier than those of the Vayko.

Card 1/1

SAVVICHEV, K.I.

Strain renovation time for yellow forage lupine.
Agrobiologiya no.3:368-373 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom selektsii Novozybkovskoy
sel'skokhozyaystvennoy opytnoy stantsii.

SAVVIDI, P.Kh.

For excellent maintenance of tracks everywhere. Put'i put,khoz.
(MIR 12:10)
no.7:24-25 J1 '59.

1. Starshiy dorozhnyy master Krasnodarskoy distantsii puti,
stantsiya Stanichnaya, Severo Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Caucasus, Northern--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

SAVVIN, A.; MORGUN, A.

Operation and improvement of mobile ZA-10 grain cleaning installations. Muk.-elev.prom. 24 no.3:6-9 Mr '58.
(AIRA 12:9)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Gor'kovskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Vorob'yeva (for Savvin). 2. Nachal'nik eksperimental'nogo byuro Gor'kovskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Vorob'yeva (for Morgun).
(Grain-Cleaning)

SAVVIN, A.B. (Moskva)

Theory of optimum high-speed processes in second order systems. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6;162-164 M-D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Automatic control)

1.3400

26747
S/040/61/025/003/024/026
D208/D304

AUTHOR: Savvin, A.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: On second order differential equations with a restricted solution

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk.
Prikladnaya matematika i mehanika, v. 25, no. 3,
1961, 583 - 586

TEXT: A second order equation $\ddot{x} = f(x, \dot{x})$ (0.1) with $f(x, \dot{x})$ continuous for $x < B$ is considered, and a restricted solution is sought which when applied to the RHS of (0.1) would result in $x < B$ for $t_0 < t < \infty$ (0.3). When initial conditions are such

that \dot{x} is large while $B - x$ is small, high braking accelerations are required for (0.3) to remain fulfilled. Here the braking law will be smooth and over such a period of time as to satisfy (0.3). Phase plane $x\dot{x}$ is considered. If the solutions of (0.1) with initial conditions on D are $B - \varepsilon < x_0 < B$, $0 < \dot{x} < \infty$ ($\varepsilon > 0$) (0.4)

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On a second order differential ...

and are bounded by B, then solutions of (0.1) with any $x_0 \leq B$,
 $-\infty < \dot{x}_0 < \infty$ for $t = t_0$ (0.2) will be bounded. Initial condi-
tions are assumed $(x_0, \dot{x}_0) \in D$. By continuity of $f(x, \dot{x})$ the solu-
tion of (0.1) can be continued up to the boundary of D, and parts
of phase trajectories contained in D can be of 4 types of which
only two are considered here. First one crosses the abscissa for
 $x > B$, and if their equation is

$$\frac{d\dot{x}}{dx} = \frac{f(x, \dot{x})}{\dot{x}} \equiv g(\dot{x}, x) \quad (1.1)$$

then it is shown that sufficient restricting conditions are given
by Theorem 1: Let the RHS of Eq. (1.1) be continuous in $x \leq B$. If
 \exists a function in (x) such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow B^-} m(x) = \infty, \quad \int_{B-\eta}^B m(x) dx = \infty \quad \forall \eta > 0 \quad (1.2)$$

$$|g(x, \dot{x})| \geq m(x) \quad \forall x \geq 0 \quad (1.3)$$

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On a second order differential ...

then there is no integral curve of (1.1) passing through $(B, \dot{x}_0 \geq 0)$ and defined for $x < B$. The necessary conditions are $f(x, \dot{x}) \rightarrow -\infty$ for $x \rightarrow B$ ($\dot{x} > 0$). If $x = x(\dot{x})$ then

$$\frac{dx}{d\dot{x}} = \frac{1}{g(x, \dot{x})} \quad (2.1)$$

and if $x = B$ for $\dot{x} > 0$ is unique for Eq. (2.1) then integral curves through $(x_0 < B, \dot{x} \geq 0)$ cannot cross $x = B$, hence Theorem 2:

A sufficient condition for solutions of (0.1) to be bounded by B is that (2.1) has a unique solution $x = B$ for $\dot{x} \geq 0$. The comparative method results in Theorem 3: If \exists a family of curves $\dot{x} = \bar{\Phi}(x, C)$ (3.1) continuously differentiable for $\dot{x} > 0$, completely filling the region D and not crossing $L(x = B, \dot{x} \geq 0)$ and Eq.

$$d\bar{\Phi}/dx - g(x, \bar{\Phi}(x, C)) \geq 0, \quad (3.2)$$

then integral curves of $d\dot{x}/dx = g(x, t)$ (3.3) do not cross L. For the case when integral curves cross the straight line $x = B$, the

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On a second order differential ...

author derives and proves Theorem 4. Let in D, $f(x, \dot{x}) < \dot{x}F(x, \dot{x})$ (4.3) where $F(x, \dot{x})$ is continuous and negative in D, and solutions of $\dot{x}' = \dot{x}F(x, \dot{x})$ (4.4) with any initial conditions $(x, \dot{x}) \in D$ are restricted $x_F(t) < B$ for $t_0 < t < \infty$ (4.5). Then the solutions of (0.1) will have the same properties. With the respect to Theorem 3 it is also shown that if the RHS of the comparison equation of phase trajectories can be expressed by two functions, and if

$$\int_{B-\epsilon}^B \frac{dx}{F_1(x)} = \infty, \quad \int_0^\eta \frac{dt}{F_2(\dot{t})} = \infty \quad (\epsilon > 0, \eta > 0) \quad (4.6)$$

then integral curves of (4.4) pass through the point $(B, 0)$ without crossing $x = B$ for $\dot{x} > 0$. To satisfy (0.3), they should cross $(B, 0)$ at an angle different from the right angle. There are 6 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1960

Card 4/4

16.880

S/055/61/000/005/004/004
D205/D303

AUTHORS: Litvin-Sedoy, M.Z., and Savvin, A.B.

TITLE: On synthesizing automatic control systems of the second order with a limitation of transition processes

PERIODICAL: Moscow, Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, Mekhanika, no. 5, 1961, 77 - 83

TEXT: The case is considered when the investigated control system can be described by two differential equations of first order: $\dot{x} = f(x, y)$, $\dot{y} = \varphi(x, y, \lambda)$, $\lambda = \lambda(x, y)$. The first equation describes the object of control, the second - the controller λ is the characteristic of the correcting link, assumed to be non-inertial. The functions f and φ are known if the structure of the system is given. The author describes a method of finding λ based on the properties of integral curves. An example is discussed in detail. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1961

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